



**PJSC "Higher Education Institution**  
**"INTERREGIONAL ACADEMY OF PERSONNEL**  
**MANAGEMENT"**

Approved:

Name of the department

Minute No. \_ dated “ \_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 2025

Head of the department

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(signature)

(full name)

**SYLLABUS**

**of the academic discipline**

**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY**

specialty: C4 Psychology

educational level: first (bachelor's) level

study program: «Psychology»

2025

**General information about the academic discipline**

Name of the academic discipline	Social Psychology and Sociology
Code and name of the specialty	C4 Psychology
Level of higher education	first (bachelor's) level of higher education
Status of the discipline	compulsory
Number of credits and hours	<b>7 credits / 210 hours.</b> Lectures: 40 Seminars: 64 Students' independent work: 106
Terms of studying the discipline	3,4
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Type of final control	Pass/fail, exam

**General information about the instructor. Contact information.**

Full name of the instructor	
Academic degree	
Position	
Areas of scientific research	
Links to the registers of identifiers for scientists	
Contact information	
E-mail:	
Department phone	
Instructor's portfolio on the website	

**Course abstract.** The discipline "Social Psychology and Sociology" is aimed at forming in higher education applicants a systematic understanding of the patterns of social interaction, behavior and communication of people in groups and society. Studying the course provides an understanding of the mechanisms of influence of the social environment on the individual, the features of interpersonal and group relations, social stratification and institutions. The course combines the theoretical foundations of social psychology and sociology with the applied analysis of social processes and allows you to develop critical thinking, communication skills and the ability to socio-psychological analysis of the phenomena of modern society.

**The subject of the discipline** "Social Psychology and Sociology" is the study of the patterns of social interaction, behavior, and communication of individuals and groups, as well as the influence of social structures, institutions, and environments on human activity and interpersonal relations.

**The purpose of the course** is to form in higher education students a holistic understanding of the socio-psychological and sociological patterns of the functioning of society, to develop the ability to analyze social phenomena, interpersonal and group interactions, as well as to acquire skills in applying socio-psychological and sociological knowledge in professional activities and everyday life.

**The objectives** of the discipline are to provide students with essential socio-psychological and sociological knowledge, develop their ability to analyze social phenomena and interpersonal interactions, form skills in applying diagnostic and analytical methods to study social processes, and cultivate practical competencies for using this knowledge in professional activities and everyday life.

**Prerequisites** basic general education knowledge professional cycle. The educational component "Social Psychology and Sociology" is related to the disciplines "Experimental Psychology" and "Psychodiagnostics" according to the scheme in the educational and professional program.

### **Program competencies and learning outcomes:**

<b>General Competencies</b>	GC 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. GC 4. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge . GC 6. Ability accept justified solution .
<b>Specific</b>	SC 1. Ability operate categorical-conceptual by device

<b>Competence</b>	<p>psychology .</p> <p><b>SC 2.</b> Ability to retrospectively analyze domestic and foreign experience understanding nature emergence , functioning and development mental phenomena .</p> <p><b>SC 3.</b> Ability to understand nature behavior , activities and actions ( in particular , in the context of organizations events early intervention ).</p> <p><b>SC 6.</b> Ability independently to plan , organize and implement psychological research .</p> <p><b>SC 7.</b> Ability analyze and systematize received results , formulate reasoned conclusions and recommendations .</p> <p><b>SC 8.</b> Ability organize and provide psychological assistance ( individual and group ).</p> <p><b>SC 9.</b> Ability carry out educational and psycho-prophylactic work according to request .</p> <p><b>SC 12.</b> Ability to understand social conditionalities personality and life path of the individual , as well as roles individual in life social organizations , communities .</p> <p><b>SC 13.</b> Applicability socio-psychological concepts, concepts and theories for interpretation socio-psychological phenomena and processes .</p>
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<p><b>PLO 1.</b> Analyze and explain mental phenomena , identify psychological problems and suggest ways to solve them solution</p> <p><b>PLO 2.</b> Understand the patterns and features of the development and functioning of mental phenomena in the context of professional tasks.</p> <p><b>PLO 4.</b> To justify own position , do independent conclusions based on the results of their own research and analysis literary sources .</p> <p><b>PLO 7.</b> Reflect and critically evaluate certainty received results psychological research , formulate reasoned conclusions .</p> <p><b>PLO 8.</b> Present results own research orally / in writing for specialists and non-specialists .</p> <p><b>PLO 11.</b> To draw up and implement a plan for the consultative process, taking into account the specifics of the request and the individual characteristics of the client, to ensure the effectiveness of one's own actions (including in working with persons who have suffered psychological trauma, in particular as a result of war).</p> <p><b>PLO 12.</b> Develop and implement a program of psycho-prophylactic and educational actions, psychological assistance measures in the form of lectures, conversations, round tables, games, trainings, etc., in accordance with the requirements of the</p>

	<p>customer.</p> <p><b>PLO 15.</b> Responsibly to behave professionally self-improvement, learning and self-development</p> <p><b>PLO 18.</b> Use effective events of preservation health ( one's own and those around them ) and, if necessary, determine content request for supervision .</p> <p><b>PLO 20.</b> Present and justify Determinism and hypotheses of emergence and development socio-psychological phenomena.</p>
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**Content of the academic discipline**  
**3 semestr**

No.	Topic name	Number of hours, including			
		Lecturers	Seminars	Individual work	Teaching methods/ assessment methods
Content module 1. The problem of personality in social psychology					Teaching methods:verbal (teaching lecture; conversation ; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; translational method; analytical; synthetic; practical
Topic 1.	1. Social psychology as a branch of psychological sciences (The place of social psychology in the system of psychological sciences. Relationship with other branches of psychological science and other sciences. Prospects for further	2	3	5	

	development).				(working with plots of legal cases); explanatory-illustrative; reproductive; problem-based presentation method; partially-search; research; interactive methods (situation analysis; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue, synthesis of thoughts; brainstorming; skills development; situational modeling, processing of discussion questions); modeling of professional activity; innovative teaching methods (competence; project-research); case
<b>To pic 2.</b>	<b>2. Subject, methods and tasks of social psychology (Object and subject of social psychology: essence and features. Research methods in social psychology.</b>  <b>Tasks and functions of social psychology in modern society).</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>To pic 3.</b>	<b>The concept of personality in social psychology (Social-psychological approach to defining personality.</b>  <b>The structure and main personality traits in social psychology.</b>  <b>The influence of the social environment on the formation of personality)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>To</b>	<b>Mechanisms and</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	

<p><b>pic</b> <b>4.</b></p>	<p><b>institutions of socialization</b></p> <p><b>Mechanisms of social regulation of individual behavior (Main stages, mechanisms and institutions of individual socialization.</b></p> <p><b>Social norms and values as tools for regulating behavior.</b></p> <p><b>The role of social institutions in shaping and controlling individual behavior.</b></p>				<p><b>method.</b></p> <p><b>Assessment methods:oral control (oral survey, assessment of participation in discussions, other interactive teaching methods); written control (control, independent work, essays); test control (closed-form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence); method of self-control and self-assessment; evaluation of case studies.</b></p>
<p><b>To pic</b> <b>5.</b></p>	<p><b>Interpersonal relationships as conditions for the formation and development of personality</b></p> <p><b>(The influence of interpersonal relationships on the socialization and self-realization of the individual.</b></p> <p><b>The role of emotional support and trust in personality</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>5</b></p>	

	<p><b>development.</b></p> <p><b>Conflicts in interpersonal relationships and their impact on personal development).</b></p>				
<p><b>Content module 2.Socio-psychological aspects of communication</b></p>					
<p><b>To pi c 6</b></p>	<p><b>Socio-psychological mechanisms of human perception (The process of social perception and its stages.</b></p> <p><b>Effects and biases in interpersonal perception.</b></p> <p><b>The role of empathy in the process of perceiving and understanding another person)</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>5</b></p>	
<p><b>To pi c 7</b></p>	<p><b>Business and personal relationships</b></p> <p><b>(Features of business and</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>5</b></p>	

	<p><b>interpersonal relationships: common and distinctive.</b></p> <p><b>Ethics and culture of communication in business and personal relationships. The influence of interpersonal relationships on the effectiveness of business interaction.</b></p>				
<b>To pic 8</b>	<p><b>The socio-psychological essence of communication (The concept of communication in social psychology and its main functions.</b></p> <p><b>Structure and types of communication in interpersonal interaction.</b></p> <p><b>The role of communication in the formation and development of personality).</b></p>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>To pic</b>	<b>Verbal and nonverbal communication (Features and functions of</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	

<b>c 9</b>	<b>verbal communication.</b> <b>Types and means of non-verbal communication.</b> <b>The interaction of verbal and nonverbal means in the process of communication.</b>				
<b>To pi c 10</b>	<b>The perceptual side of communication</b> <b>Interactive side of communication</b> <b>(Content and meaning of the perceptual side of communication.</b> <b>The interactive side of communication:</b> <b>interaction and exchange of actions.</b> <b>The relationship between the perceptive and interactive components of communication.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Modular test work</b>					
<b>Total :</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	
<b>Form of control: pass</b>					

## Content of the academic discipline

### 4th semester

No .	Topic name	Number of hours, including			
		Lectur ers	Semin ars	Individ ual work	Teaching methods/ assessment methods
Content module 1. Psychological mechanisms of social communication. Social psychology of groups.					Teaching methods:verb al (teaching lecture; conversation; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; translational method; analytical; synthetic; practical (working with plots of legal cases); explanatory- illustrative; reproductive; problem- based presentation method; partially- search; research;
To pic 1.	Barriers to communicati on. The problem of effective communicati on	2	3	5	
To pic 2.	Mechanisms of influence in the process of communicati on. Communitie s and groups	2	3	5	
To	Classification	2	3	5	

pic 3.	of small groups. Leadership and management in small groups.				interactive methods (situation analysis; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue, synthesis of thoughts; brainstorming; skills development; situational modeling, processing of discussion questions); modeling of professional activity; innovative teaching methods (competence; project-research); case method.
To pic 4.	Social and psychological research of small groups. Group conflicts	2	3	5	
To pic 5.	Group cohesion. Group decision making.	2	3	5	
Content module 2. Sociology as a science and its social significance					
To pic 6	Subject, object and functions of sociology. History of the development of sociological science	2	3	5	Assessment methods: oral control (oral survey, assessment of participation in discussions, other interactive teaching methods);

<b>To pic 7</b>	<b>The modern world and global challenges. Professional, applied, critical and public sociology</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>written control (control, independent work, essays); test control (closed-form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence); method of self-control and self-assessment; evaluation of case studies.</b>
<b>To pic 8</b>	<b>Professional, applied, critical and public sociology. Sociological research as a scientific method of diagnosing social reality</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>To pic 9</b>	<b>Sociological research as a scientific method of diagnosing social reality</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>To pic 10</b>	<b>Sociological culture: definition of the concept and its levels. The current state of sociological education in</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	

	<b>higher education institutions of Ukraine</b>				
<b>Modular test work</b>					
<b>Total :</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	
<b>Form of control: Exam</b>					

**Technical equipment and/or software** – official website of MAUP:

<http://maup.com.ua> The educational process uses classrooms, a library, a multimedia projector and a computer for conducting lectures and seminars with presentation elements. Studying individual topics and completing practical tasks requires access to information from the World Wide Web, which is provided by a free Wi-Fi network.

### **Forms and methods of control.**

Control of the success of students is divided into ongoing and final (semester).

Ongoing control is carried out during practical (seminar) classes, the purpose of which is to systematically check the understanding and assimilation of theoretical educational material, the ability to use theoretical knowledge when performing practical tasks, etc. The possibilities of ongoing control are extremely wide: motivation for learning, stimulation of educational and cognitive activity, a differentiated approach to learning, individualization of learning, etc.

Forms of student participation in the educational process that are subject to ongoing control:

- oral report;
- additions, questions to the person answering;
- systematic work in seminar classes, activity during the discussion of issues;
- participation in discussions, interactive forms of organizing classes;
- analysis of legislation and monographic literature;
- written tasks (tests, tests, creative works, essays, etc.);
- preparation of theses, summaries of educational or scientific texts;
- independent study of topics;
- Control of the success of students is divided into ongoing and final.

**Methods of ongoing control:** oral control (survey, conversation, report, message, etc.); written control (test work, essay, presentation of material on a given topic in writing, etc.); combined control; presentation of independent work; observation as a control method; test control; problem situations.

### Grading system and requirements.

**Table of distribution of points received by students (pass/fail)**

	Ongoing knowledge control										Modular test	Final assessment	Total points
Topics	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10	20	20	100
Work in a seminar session	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Independent work	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			

The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of academic work of a student.

When assessing the mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the student is given marks taking into account the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline.

**The criteria for assessing** the learning outcomes of students and the distribution of points they receive are regulated by the Regulations on the assessment of academic achievements of students at PJSC "HEI "MAUP".

**Modular control.** Modular control work on the academic discipline "Social psychology and sociology" is carried out in written form, in the form of testing, namely, closed-form tests: test-alternative, test-correspondence.

Criteria for evaluating the modular test work in the academic discipline "Social psychology and sociology":

When evaluating the modular test work, the volume and correctness of the completed tasks are taken into account:

- the grade "excellent" (A) is given for the correct completion of all tasks (or more than 90% of all tasks);
- the grade "good" (B) is given for the completion of 80% of all tasks;
- the grade "good" (C) is given for the completion of 70% of all tasks;
- the grade "satisfactory" (D) is given if 60% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;

- the grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- the grade "unsatisfactory" (FX) is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.

Absence from the modular test work - 0 points.

The above grades are transformed into rating points as follows:

"A" - 18-20 points;

"B" - 16-17 points;

"C" - 14-15 points;

"D" - 12-13 points.

"E" - 10-11 points;

"FX" - less than 10 points.

The final semester control in the academic discipline "Social psychology and sociology" is a mandatory form of assessing the learning outcomes of a student. It is carried out within the time limits established by the educational process schedule and in the volume of educational material determined by the program of the academic discipline.

The final control is carried out in the form of a test (oral). The student is admitted to the semester control provided that he performs all types of work.

Semester control in the form of a test provides that the final grade for the discipline is determined as the sum (simple or weighted) of points for content modules. The final grade is issued based on the results of the student's work throughout the semester. The rating score of the student consists of the points received by the student based on the results of ongoing control measures, incentive points.

Students who have fulfilled all the tasks and have a rating score of 60 or more points receive a grade corresponding to the rating received without additional tests.

With students who have fulfilled all the tasks and have a rating score of less than 60 points, as well as with those students who wish to increase their rating score, the professor conducts a final semester control in the form of a test at the last scheduled lesson in the discipline in the semester.

#### For the exam:

	Ongoing knowledge control										Modular test	Exam	Total points
Topics	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10	20	40	100
Work in a seminar	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			

session													
Independent work	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

The final control is carried out in the form of an exam. The student is admitted to the final control provided that he/she performed all types of work outlined in the syllabus.

The final (semester) grade of the discipline for which the exam is provided is formed from two components: the results (grade) of the ongoing control; exam grade.

The maximum number of points for the ongoing control is 60, for the examination is 40.

The minimum amount by which the exam is considered as passed is 25 points.

The grade for the ongoing control is formed as the sum of rating points received by the student during the seminars/practical classes and incentive (if provided) points.

After evaluating the student's answers on the exam, the professor summarizes the points received for the ongoing control measures and points for the exam to obtain the final grade for the course.

#### Scale for the assessment of exam tasks

Scale	Total points	Criteria
Excellent level	30–40	The task is completed with high quality; the student has achieved the maximum score in the assessment of theoretical knowledge.
Good level	20–29	The task is completed with high quality and a sufficiently high proportion of correct answers.
Satisfactory level	10–19	The task is completed with an average number of correct answers; the student has demonstrated theoretical knowledge with significant errors.
Unsatisfactory level	0–9	The task is not completed; the student has demonstrated theoretical knowledge with major errors.

#### **Assessment of additional (individual) types of educational activities.**

Additional (individual) types of educational activities include the participation of applicants in scientific conferences, scientific societies and problem groups, preparation of publications, etc. in excess of the tasks established by the relevant syllabus of the academic discipline.

By decision of the department, applicants who participated in scientific research work and performed certain types of additional (individual) types of educational activities may be awarded incentive (bonus) points for a certain educational component.

Incentive points are not normative and are not included in the table of distribution of points received by students and the main scale of the assessment system.

One event can be the basis for setting incentive points only for one most relevant educational component.

The total number of points scored by students for completing tasks for independent work is one of the components of the academic performance in the academic discipline. Independent work on each topic according to the work program of the academic discipline is evaluated in the range from 0 to 3 points using standardized generalized knowledge assessment criteria.

#### Scale for evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks)

The maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks)	Execution level			
	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
3	3	2	1	0

Forms of control: ongoing control based on the performance of practical work; ongoing control of knowledge acquisition based on the assessment of oral answers to questions, messages, reports, etc. (in practical (seminar) classes); individual or collective project that requires the formation of practical skills and abilities of students (selective form); solving situational tasks; a summary made on the topic studied independently; testing, performing a written test; draft articles, speech abstracts and other publications, other forms that contribute to the full assimilation of the educational program and the consistent development of skills for effective independent professional (practical and scientific and theoretical) activity at a high level.

To assess the learning outcomes of a student during the semester, a 100-point, national and ECTS assessment scale is used

#### Summary assessment scale: national and ECTS

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECTS assessment	National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), practice	
		National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), practice	For pass/fail (credit)
90 – 100	A	excellent	pass
82 – 89	B	good	

75 – 81	C	satisfactory	
68 – 74	D		
60 – 67	E		
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking	fail  unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking
0 – 34	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline	fail  unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline

### **Course Policy.**

- regularly attend lectures and practical classes;
- work systematically and actively in lectures and practical classes;
- catch-up on missed classes;
- perform the tasks required by the syllabus in full and with appropriate quality;
- perform control and other independent work;
- adhere to the norms of academic behavior and ethics.

The course "Social psychology and sociology" involves mastering and adhering to the principles of ethics and academic integrity, in particular, orientation on preventing plagiarism in any of its manifestations: all works, reports, essays, abstracts and presentations must be original and author's, not overloaded with quotes, which must be accompanied by references to primary sources. Violations of academic integrity are considered: academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, copying, deception, bribery, biased evaluation.

The assessment of the student is focused on receiving points for activity in seminar classes, completing tasks for independent work, as well as completing tasks that can develop practical skills and abilities, for which additional (bonus) points can be awarded (participation in round tables, scientific conferences, scientific competitions among students).

### **Methodological support of the academic discipline**

Teaching and methodological materials that provide support for the discipline: lecture notes, methodological recommendations for conducting practical (seminar) classes and methodological recommendations for independent work of higher education students in the academic discipline "Social psychology and sociology".

### **Recommended sources (literature):**

**Main (basic):**

1. Vlasova E. Social Psychology of Organizations and Management. Center for Educational Literature . 2019. 396 p .
2. Sociology : textbook . 5th edition , stereotyped / edited by V.M. Pichi – Lviv : “ New World-2000”, 2024. – 279 p.
3. Lobanova A.S., Kalashnikova L.V. Sociology . Introduction to the specialty : educational and methodological student guide institutions higher Education . Kyiv: " Karavela ", 2022. 302 p.
4. Kovalenko A. B. Social Psychology : [ textbook ] / A. B. Kovalenko, M. N. Kornev . - K.: Geoprint , 2006. - 400 p.
5. Timofieva M. P., Borysyuk A. S., Pavlyuk O. I. Psychology communication . Educational and methodological student guide higher medical institutions education Ukraine . Chernivtsi , 2019. 100 pp. ISBN 978-966-697-773-4
6. Polishchuk V. Social Psychology: Textbook. University book . 2019. 217 p .
7. Popovych I. S. Psychology social expectations personality : methodology , theory and practice: teaching -methodical manual / I. S. Popovych. – Kherson: Oldi -plus, 2019. – 158 p.

**Additional:**

1. Kuderman O. I., Kazmirenko L. I., Vlasenko S. B. Social psychology : educational manual . Kyiv : NAVS , 2020. <http://elar.naiu.kiev.ua/jspui/handle/123456789/17174>
2. Moskalenko V.V. Social Psychology . Textbook . 2nd edition , revised and supplemented – K.: Educational Center Literature , 2008. – 688 p.
3. Moskalenko V. V. Psychology social influence : [ instructional manual ] / V. V. Moskalenko. - K.: Educational Center Literature , 2008. - 448 p.
4. Nerubasska A. O. System modeling of the existence of a person based on the example of Ukrainian philosophy. Bulletin of Lviv University. Philosophical and Political Studies. Issue . No. 23. 2019. Pp. 74 – 81.
5. Nerubasska A. O. System-parametric analysis of some synergistic terms in the context of the problem of the crisis of the personality. Bulletin of Lviv University. Philosophical and Political Studies. Issue . No. 24. 2019. P. 85 – 92. <https://doi.org/10.30970/2307-1664.2019.24> .
6. Orban-Lembryk L.E. Social psychology : Textbook : In 2 volumes – Chernivtsi : Books – XXI, 2010. – 464p.
7. Slyusarevsky M. , Khazratova N. Social psychology. Lvivska Polytechnic . 2019. 352 p .

8. Foundations social psychology [Text ]: textbook for higher education education / edited by M. M. Slyusarevsky . – Kyiv: Talkom , 2018. – 579 p .
9. *Erikson Thomas, Surrounded by Idiots. Or How to Understand the Ununderstandable. Translated by Vladislav Mahony . Publishing house Folio . 2018. 256 p .*
10. Dar, IA, & Iqbal, N. (2020). Beyond linear evidence: The curvilinear relationship between secondary traumatic stress and vicarious posttraumatic growth among healthcare professionals. *Stress and Health*, 36, 203–212. <https://doi.org/10.1002/smi.2932>
11. Davidson, H. (2020). Global report: Virus has unleashed a 'tsunami of hate' across the world, says UN chief. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/may/08/global-report-china-open-to-cooperate-with-who-on-virus-origin-as-trump-repeats-lab-claim>
12. Drury, J. (2018). The role of social identity processes in mass emergency behavior : An integrative review. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 29(1), 38–81. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10463283.2018.1471948>
13. Duffy, B., & Allington, D. (2020). The accepting, the suffering and the resisting: The different reactions to life under lockdown. The Policy Institute, King's College London. Retrieved from <https://www.kcl.ac.uk/policy-institute/assets/Coronavirus-in-the-UK-cluster-analysis.pdf>
14. Nerubasska Alla, Kostiantyn Palshkov , Maksymchuk Borys . A Systems Philosophical Analysis Of The Contemporary Society and the Human: New Potential. // *Postmodern Openings*, Vol. 11 (4). (2020), pp . 275-292. ( WoS )
15. Nerubasska A., Paulova V., Bogochenko V , Lopuga Orestes . (2021) Society Ladenness Model: Sistem -Parametric Analysis. *Postmodern Openings*, Vol. 12 (1Sup1), 2021/ pp. 271-286 ( WoS )
16. Nerubasska Alla and others . Sistem -Parametric Analysis of a Creative Person: New Facets of Comprehension. *Postmodern Openings*, Vol. 13 (1Sup1), 2022, pp. 254-266

### ***Informational resources :***

1. <http://www.twirpx.com/electronic> library .
2. <http://www.psychologytoday.com/psychological> online magazine.
3. <http://psyfactor.org/> "Psi-factor" project.