
Specificity of Theoretical Approaches to the Definition of Professional Subjectivity

Anna Sejtkanova¹, Nadezhda Maslennikova², Alexander Gryaznukhin³,
Mikhail Leontev⁴, Rasul Mamadaliev⁵

Abstract:

The authors show that the study of social professional subjectivity of the individual indicates that one of the most important effects is that the person as an object of social action in one form or another becomes the subject of these actions because of their own professional activity.

In the article it is shown that social determination of individual-mental development of professional subjectivity of the personality and its activity are inherent. The transformation of the person from the object to the subject is carried out only based on activities in which certain social functions of the specialist are realized.

The given facts confirm the principle of interconnection of consciousness and activity developed in the national philosophy, the unity of which is formed in certain social conditions. Implementation of this principle to the study of professional subjectivity of the individual means that the main components and personal qualities should be studied in close connection with its activities.

Keywords: *Theoretical Approach, Professional Subjectivity, Personality, Specificity, Definition.*

¹Department of history of Russia, Institute of Humanities, Siberian Federal University, Russian Federation, kesarevna_@mail.ru

²Department of Biology and Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Kazan Federal University, Russian Federation, m-nadine@yandex.ru

³Department of history of Russia, Institute of Humanities, Siberian Federal University, Russian Federation, agagag@mail.ru

⁴Department of Social, Psychological and Legal Communications, Institute of Economics, Management and Information Systems in Construction and Real Estate, National Research Moscow State University of Civil Engineering (NRU MGSU), Russian Federation, miillen@rambler.ru

⁵Department of technology engineering, Federal State Budget Educational Institution of Higher Education «Industrial University of Tyumen», Russian Federation, Mamadaliev_it@mail.ru

1. Introduction

In the transition period of socio-economic and political changes in society there is a tense situation in the formation of the consciousness of the individual, violation of previously acquired moral stereotypes of social behavior and complication of the formation of new, a significant increase in the level of offenses and crime. To a certain extent, these processes even concern some of the employees of the law enforcement system in the form of various manifestations of professional deformation. Overcoming the deformation of professional consciousness and creating conditions for improving the culture of specialists is relevant and requires further research.

2. Literature Review

The analysis of modern researches in the field of General and legal psychology testifies to considerable scientific relevance of the decision of a problem of consciousness of the personality, professional consciousness of the expert of a legal profile. Consciousness of modern personality, according to these authors, should be considered in connection with the influence of a few objective (social) and subjective (psychological) factors, which consist of a set of basic concepts. That is, the effectiveness of a modern person due to various factors, including social. It is these factors that provide qualitative impetus to the development of interaction between professional subjectivity of the individual and the environment, providing personal and professional growth of professional subjectivity of the individual.

The social sphere influences professional activity of professional subjectivity of personality is inseparably connected with social requirements to education and internal laws of development of personality of professional subjectivity of personality as a social being. Formulation of the goal and the formulation of the problem. To determine the objective and subjective factors of development of professional subjectivity.

The functioning of the professional consciousness of any specialist occurs in relation to both external and internal activities. First, it is emotional-volitional processes, ways of thinking, intuition and skill of the specialist. They include feelings, thoughts, ideas, ideals, images, concepts and the like (Flecker and Hofbauer, 1998; Suryanto and Thalassinou, 2017). It becomes clear that the content of professional subjectivity of the individual is the result of social life, social relations, implemented in professional interaction (Minson, 1993; Baldacchino *et al.*, 2017). Emphasizing the importance of the connection of consciousness with human social life, Arvidson (2006) believes that human consciousness actively tests hypotheses, putting real experiments and evaluating the results of these actions in the social environment. The consciousness of the individual gives the social environment content, creates meaningful, spiritual life (Pociovalisteanu and Thalassinou, 2008).

The activity of the personality as a factor of development constitutes a necessary link in the cause-and-effect dependences of consciousness on social existence. Outside of this factor, it is impossible to properly understand the complex effects of the impact of the social environment on the person and his / her consciousness (Edgington, 2017). Activity-practical aspect of professional subjectivity is expressed in the introduction of cognitive-semantic schemes in the process of professional activity. Such psychological parameters of professional activity as purposefulness, activity, personal mediation, creativity characterize the level of development of professional consciousness of the specialist. Thus, any professional sphere fits into the consciousness of the individual, making it professional, specifying his professional affiliation to social life (Botbol and Lecic-Tosevski, 2016).

It is fundamentally important that the professional subjectivity of the individual is considered as the most important category, which really reflects the essence of the process of professional formation and development of a specialist at the stage of obtaining legal in higher education. During the consideration of the professional subjectivity of the individual, one can talk about consciousness as a phenomenon, which is built in the logic of psychological vision of reality and is formed by understanding the value of understanding the causality of the psychological fact and the practical skills of its correction (González *et al.*, 2017; Guskova *et al.*, 2016).

Professional consciousness of a specialist is the psychological education, which integrates professional values, scientific and theoretical knowledge, programs of professional actions, as well as knowledge about yourself as a representative of a profession. She is the representative of all aspects, levels, functions in professional activity. The former professional consciousness is the main condition of high-quality professional activity in the sphere (Fleer *et al.*, 2017; Gorina, 2016).

Focusing on the social determination of the content of consciousness allowed Jones (1998) to determine the orientation to the socio-psychological directions of the study of consciousness and to put in the center of the study the phenomena of group consciousness, the specifics and trends in the development of their psychological characteristics.

Professional subjectivity of the person should be considered as a special form of consciousness, which, due to the influence of several objective (social) and subjective (psychological) factors has a specific categorical structure. In social life objective factors of development of professional subjectivity of the person are social institutes and society which influence formation and development of professional consciousness of the lawyer and condition processes of socialization and bodybuilding. The analysis of objective factors of development of professional subjectivity of the person allows as the main determinants of this process to allocate system of such social phenomena as social and economic structure of society, level and structure of public consciousness, norms of morality and the right, system of the General and professional education. The development of professional subjectivity of

the individual as a backbone component of personal development, including a set of special aspirations (subjective factors): trends, needs, motives, interests, orientations, consciously developed on the basis of the inherent abilities of a person, as well as a set of corresponding to these aspirations and abilities skills and sustainable behavior skills, self-regulation, self-organization, are constantly detected and require self-improvement.

The most important subjective and psychological factors of development of professional subjectivity of the person are the system of concepts-categories and principles on which the psychological structure of his professional activity is based. The problem of the development of professional subjectivity of the individual as a social phenomenon requires a deeper solution. Personality is one of the main professional groups, to which the society assigns extremely important tasks related to the performance of certain functions. The peculiarity of the activity is that it is difficult to organize and has several interrelated types, common components. The person carries out such activities as advocacy, research, administrative, managerial and public.

3. Research Results and discussion

Studies show that the main components of professional consciousness are the mood of the individual and his/her readiness for activities, which is characterized primarily by long-term sustainable motivation and is formed during special training, education, practical activities, which is the basis for the formation of his professional consciousness as a professional.

Thus, a person's readiness for professional activity is a stable system of professionally important qualities: responsibility to the society considering social requirements, her specialized knowledge, skills, attitude to her profession, mental personal qualities necessary for successful professional activity. A person's readiness for professional activity is an integral socio-psychological education that affects her professional consciousness and covers stable and dynamic components: cognitive, emotional, motivational, volitional, communicative. Professional consciousness is influenced by personal qualities that are professionally significant:

- moral (principles, honesty, responsibility, justice);
- intellectual (independence, flexibility and criticality of thinking, observation);
- character (perseverance, commitment, self-organization);
- psychophysiological (endurance, mental endurance, sensitivity).

The content of the communicative component of professional consciousness can include: communicative qualities that ensure the success of social interaction: the style of communication, empathy, goodwill, authenticity, value-motivational sphere, psychological and communicative culture of a specialist's personality.

The study of social determination of professional subjectivity proves that knowledge, skills in the organization of interaction in society and their own interaction in the professional sphere allow a person to establish psychological contact with colleagues, to achieve perception and understanding in the process of communication, to predict and direct the behavior of partners to the desired result. At the heart of communicative culture are generally accepted moral requirements for communication, inextricably linked with the recognition of the uniqueness, value of each person: courtesy, correctness, tact, modesty, accuracy.

Equally important components of communicative culture of professional subjectivity of the person are knowledge, skills related to speech activity, i.e. culture of language and speech. The following aspects can be distinguished in the speech activity of professional subjectivity of a person: informative, expressive and motivational [9]. Communicative component of professional subjectivity reflects the typical way of attitude to other people in social life and, ultimately, to himself, serves as an important indicator of the inner well-being of the individual and the security of space for all its subjects of social interaction.

Consequently, an important psychological component of the social and legal environment of the individual is the nature of communication and interaction with the subjects of the process and the peculiarities of its communicative, moral and ethical behavior. Interpersonal relationships of a person in society can be different in their value content. Therefore, it is psychological and communicative cultures that bear the main burden in meeting the needs of all subjects of social, legal and educational space and provide an opportunity to increase self-esteem of the individual and ways of its self-actualization.

In the sphere of professional activities dedicated substantial components of professional consciousness of personality in real-life social space are interconnected and mutually determine each other, forming integral personal growth. Components that enter the professional consciousness, on the one hand, lose certain characteristics, properties, and on the other - acquire new properties. The basic components of professional consciousness in the sphere of professional activity of a person are social values and its value orientations. They form the basis of the content of the professional consciousness of the individual and Express the internal basis of his attitude to reality. Value orientations, as a component of the structure of professional consciousness, perform regulatory and guiding functions, stimulate the activities of the individual and her behavior in the social environment.

It is necessary to pay attention that in research of professional consciousness of the personality, in modern practice the tendency of shift of an accent in an assessment of quality of professional functioning of the expert with Executive criteria to recognition of a priority of the active, independent and responsible actions characterizing the subject attitude to work, a profession, own professional and personal development becomes more and more obvious. This approach is

particularly justified for professions whose activities are characterized by extreme saturation with situations of normative uncertainty and the need to take the initiative and responsibility in these circumstances.

Jones (1998) expressed the idea that the ordinary human consciousness gives birth to ideas about the model of the world. According to Fleer *et al.* (2017), the picture of the subject's world is mediated by the system of values of the image of the world and includes not only cognitive, but also value and semantic components. Psychosemantic approach is based on the methodical principle of studying personality through the study of "partiality" of her consciousness.

Botbol and Lecic-Tosevski (2016) draw attention to the fact that the human consciousness is polyphonic in the sense of the presence of plurality "I" and dialogue. For a person in the professional consciousness, the position of the generalized other can largely be identified: "colleagues", "administrator", the image of the "ideal" and the image of the ideal "I". All these biased assessments of the system of actions, ideological worldview, emerging in the consciousness of the individual, have their own interpretation. Researches of professional consciousness of the person proved that the position of significant others is contained not only in the developed acts of reflection, but also in the form of "experience" feelings of guilt or responsibility towards significant others, self-esteem, or negative thoughts about the ideal "I".

Awareness of the dissatisfaction of O.M. Leontiev sees as "the challenge for personal meaning". The position of the Self-image in the system of interned images of significant others and their value orientations not only forms a person's idea of his place in life, but also sets his dominant emotional States, determined by the correspondence or inconsistency of his past value measures dictated by various role positions. Generalizing philosophical approaches to the description and understanding of the professional subjectivity of the individual, the following aspects can be identified:

- psycho-physiological unity of the individual, uniting the physical and social;
- the system of stable professional traits and features manifested in the internal dialogue of the subject with themselves;
- system of individual-professional ways of organizing external impressions and internal experiences;
- characteristic features of behavior in professional activity;
- the system of plans, relations, orientation, semantic formations that affect his professional consciousness.

Categories that record the General characteristics of social objects of the individual's activity are the basic structures of her professional consciousness. At the same time, these categories have their complex semantic organization and certain hierarchical

connections with other categories of the semantic space of the consciousness of the individual. Category semantically represents collapsed into a single concept of a coherent system of knowledge and ideas about a specific content area. At the level of a professional subjectivity of the individual based on assimilation of General scientific and moral categories formed professionally important categorical concepts of the individual. Categories of professional consciousness of the person, as well as consciousness of the person, are in constant changes.

The formation of the professional subjectivity of the individual is determined by the type and the specificity of the professionally-posed problems. The General level of development of professional subjectivity of the individual significantly affects the effectiveness of its activities and varies from person to person, depending on the experience of their activities and personal characteristics (activity, emotional-volitional sphere, motivation for success, internality, reflexivity, intelligence, and others).

The development of professional subjectivity of the individual is influenced by her professional and personal potential, which is characterized by trends in the reproduction of socially approved standard models of solving professional problems by their creative understanding, individual approach to their solution, awareness of the conditions of professional activity and optimal integration of internal and external mental resources in the chosen means of professional action.

According to Nissen (2012), the development of professional consciousness should be considered in the unity of the three foundations of human existence, which are an integral model of any professionalism:

- activity, consciousness, community. Thus, professional activity is always conscious and joint (carried out in the community);
- professional consciousness - active and intersubjective (exists and arises in the community);
- the professional community is conditioned by the inclusion of subjects in the joint collective-distributed activity based on conscious positional self-determination of each participant of interaction.

According to these provisions, a person is both a subject in the process and an object of professional activity. As a subject of professional activity, a person acts as a designer, designer, organizer and direct carrier of a certain personal, being position, which implies free and conscious self-determination in professional practice, taking responsibility for the results of their activities. In the professional process, the person realizes himself as a professional, based on the developed professional consciousness. Successful realization of personality in professional activity and professional process is closely connected with the development of his professional consciousness.

4. Conclusions

Eventually, a number of the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The system analysis of professional subjectivity of a person shows that professional consciousness of a person should be considered as a special form of consciousness, which is influenced by several objective (social) and subjective (psychological) factors.
2. Social determination of professional subjectivity of the individual in the field of professional activity allows to distinguish the system of social phenomena, such as the features of the socio-economic structure of society, the level of public consciousness, the existing norms of morality and law in society, the system of General and special education of specialists.
3. The high level of requirements to professional subjectivity of the person defines the main determinants of formation of professional consciousness of experts:
 - compliance of the personal orientation of the specialist of the chosen profession;
 - understanding rules of activities and their transformation in the consciousness of a specialist in semantic education, which supervise, evaluate and direct its activities;
 - principles and norms of social trends, in line with which the professional activity of the individual is carried out; specificity of professional problems of the individual, which reflect the peculiarities of the socio-cultural situation in society.
4. To achieve the optimal level of development of professional subjectivity of the individual requires changes in all structural components. In the process of such development, the components, interacting with each other, generate integrating, activating, cognitive, developing, socializing, regulating, stimulating functions.

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